

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XXXVIII. No. 5957.

號一廿月八年二十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1882.

日八初月七年壬午

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALLEN, 11 & 12, Old Bailey, Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. HENDY & Co., 57, Walbrook, SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 160, Old Bailey, London.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—GALLIEN & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—SAYLE & Co., Singapore, C. HANSEN & Co., Malacca.

CHINA:—Messrs. A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Canton, CARRUTHERS & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## Banks.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, £5,000,000 Dollars.  
Reserve Fund, £2,500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—H. L. DARTMOUTH, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—W. M. REYNOLDS, Esq.  
H. HOPKINS, Esq.  
Hon. F. B. JOHNSON, Esq.  
A. P. McEWEN, Esq.  
A. M. LIVER, Esq.  
F. D. SARSON, Esq.

Chief Manager, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
Manager, EDWIN CAMERON, Esq.  
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

### HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " "  
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.  
Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, August 19, 1882.

### ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)  
Paid-up Capital, £1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:  
BANK OF ENGLAND.  
UNION BANK OF LONDON.  
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.  
At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per Annum.  
" 6 " " 4 " "  
" 12 " " 5 " "  
Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.  
Hongkong, June 1, 1882.

## Insurances.

### YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

Capital (Fully Paid-up) £420,000.00  
Permanent Reserve £230,000.00  
Special Reserve Fund £200,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATIONS, 6th April, 1882, £940,553.95

Directors:  
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
J. H. PINGVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYER, Esq.  
A. J. M. LIVER, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH:  
Messrs. BARNES BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill.

Policy granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.  
Subject to a Charge of 12 1/2 per Cent. on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the Premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, May 3, 1882. 10022

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
Subscribed Capital—One Million Sterling.  
The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and Canton for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies covering FIRE RISKS at Current Rates.

## Insurances.

### THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF  
His Majesty King George The First, A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—  
Marine Department.  
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Five Department.  
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.  
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

### NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

### THE TOKIO MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE MITSU BISHI MAIL S.S. CO. having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, the Undersigned is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates and usual Discounts.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Agent, M. B. M. S. S. Co.  
Hongkong, April 26, 1882. 0027

### LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.  
If required, protection will be granted to first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

### THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

### MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £100,000

Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000

Annual Income £250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, October 15, 1863.

## To Let.

### TO BE LET.

THE STORE now occupied by the AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY in MANNING ROAD, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Apply to  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
Hongkong, August 1, 1882.

### TO LET.

NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE, Nos. 3 and 4, PRINCE OF WALES HILL, No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET, No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.). Apply to  
DAVID SARSON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, July 24, 1882.

PRAYA EAST AND WANGHAI ROAD. For Particulars, apply to  
SIEMSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

### TO LET.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)  
THE NEW FAMILY RESIDENCE situated next to EXCELSIOR on Robinson Road, replete with every convenience, TERMS LOW, SINGAPORE, &c.

Also,  
8 FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS of all Sizes—Water-side. Inspection is invited.

Apply to  
SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON.  
Hongkong, June 15, 1882.

## For Sale.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE Received for their NEW FURNISHING DEPARTMENT, A FULL STOCK OF

HOUSEHOLD LINEN, &c., comprising:—

COTTON AND LINEN SHEETING.

PILLOW LINEN.

TABLE CLOTHS and DAMASK.

TABLE COVERS.

COTTON and UNION TICKING.

BED QUILTS.

NAPKINS.

TOILET COVERS.

GLASS CLOTH.

TOWELS and TOWELLING of ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

&c., &c., &c.

ESTIMATES GIVEN, for FURNITURE, BED and TABLE LINEN, CURTAINS and WINDOW HANGINGS, CARPETS, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, ELECTRO WARE, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, July 18, 1882.

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 22nd August, 1882, at 3 p.m., on the Premises,

By Order of the Mortgagee—

ALL THAT PIECE OF PARCEL OF GROUND,

Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 513, measuring North and South sides 52 1/2 feet, on the East and West sides 52 1/2 feet, containing in the whole 2756 square feet. Yearly Crown Rent, £8.15.0. Together with the 4 HOUSES in QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Nos. 266, 268, 270 and 272.

For Particulars, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, August 14, 1882. au22

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Mortgagee to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 26th August, 1882, at 3 p.m., on the Premises,

ALL THAT PIECE OF PARCEL OF GROUND,

Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 2056, measuring on the North-East 105 feet, South on HOLLYWOOD ROAD 27 feet, North-West 37 feet, South-West 37 feet. Together with the Two HOUSES Nos. 97 and 99, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, and Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, No-Kwai Lane.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, August 14, 1882. au25

## For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

THE CELEBRATED CARLTON WHISKY.

11 YEARS OLD.

Case of 1 doz.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, July 22, 1882. au22

### FOR SALE.

B. & E. PERKINS'S CHAMPAGNE, CARTE BLANCHE.

Pints.....\$18 per doz. Case.

1/2 Pints.....\$19 per 4 dozen

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, June 23, 1882.

### FOR PRIVATE SALE.

BLUE BUILDINGS BLOCK.

MARINE LOT No. 65, containing 4 Substantially Built HOUSES and 4 Large GRANITE GODOWNS in the PRAYA EAST, and 17 CHINESE HOUSES in QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. The above Property will be Sold in One Lot or in 4 separate Lots of One House and 1 Godown in a Lot, and the 17 HOUSES in another Lot.

For Price and Particulars, apply to

LEONG LUEN PO;

or to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 19, 1882.

### FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$17 per doz. Case.

Pints.....\$18 per 2 doz. "

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1881.

### FOR SALE.

THE BRITISH STEAMER "GLENELG."

805 Tons net—180 N.H.P., built in 1873 under Special Survey by SAMUEL BROTHERS, Blackwall.

For Particulars, apply to

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 15, 1882. au29

### WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)  
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each. CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Crown Rents for the Half-Year ended the 24th June, 1882, and the POLICE, LIGHTING, WATER and FIRE BRIGADE RATES for the 3rd Quarter of 1882 must be Paid on or before the 31st August.

Defaulters after that date will be proceeded against in the Supreme Court.

J. RUSSELL, Colonial Treasurer.

Colonial Treasury.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1882. au1

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-Year ending 30th June last, at the Rate of £1 10/10 Sterling per Share of \$125, is PAYABLE on and after SATURDAY, the 19th Instant, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 18, 1882. au1

### HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be Held in the Office of the Company, No. 14, PRAYA CENTRAL, on MONDAY, August 28th, 1882, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1882.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to 26th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. COOKE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 7, 1882. au28

### TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT for the SALE of the above COALS at HONGKONG, from and after this date.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Mitsui Bishi Mail S.S. Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882. 0027

### HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of \$3 per SHARE, for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1882, declared at To-day's Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders, will be Payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION from TO-MORROW, the 26th Instant. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office.

By Order of the Directors,

LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 23, 1882.

### BRITISH-NORTH BORNEO COMPANY'S EMIGRATION AGENCY.

MESSRS. BRILEY & Co.'s OFFICES, QUEEN'S ROAD.

### WILLIAM DOLAN, SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER.

22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BOATS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

### CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are Requested to note that on STRIKERS of their PROXY CERTIFICATES for SHARES in this Office, PERMANENT SCRIP will now be issued in Exchange.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1882.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

CRIMINAL SESSION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the CRIMINAL SESSIONS fixed for To-morrow (Friday), the 18th Instant, will be POSTPONED to TUESDAY, the 22nd Instant, at 10 a.m. precisely.

By Order,

EDW. J. ACKROYD, Registrar.

Registry, Supreme Court, 17th August, 1882. au22

### NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE SHIPBUILDING YARD and the WHOLE ENGINE DEPARTMENT of the Undersigned have been REMOVED from No. 9, MIDDLE STREET, West Point, Hongkong, to Kwung Chung, opposite Hongkong, close to the right side of the GOVERNMENT COAL SHED, where ample accommodation has been secured for Building or Repairing Large Vessels.

Orders or Communications from Hongkong side can be made either through MR. TAM YIK KUI, Chinese Mail Office or Kwan Chung Tai, Bonham Strand.

TAM A-MOW, Master of Mow Kee, Ship-builder and Engine Manufacturer, Kwan Chung opposite Hongkong.

Hongkong, August 7, 1882. au27

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

#### NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA, VIA PONTIANAK.

The Co.'s Steamship "Algha," Capt. SCHEPERS, will be despatched as above on or about the 21st Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 17, 1882.

#### CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "Stirling Castle," MARSHALL, Commander, expected here on or about the 21st Instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 19, 1882.

#### FOR VICTORIA (V. L.), SAN FRANCISCO AND HONOLULU.

The British Steamer "Clifton," HOLZ, Commander, will leave for the above Ports on or about the 8th Instant.

For Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 5, 1882.

### NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship "Oron," will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, August 14, 1882.

### NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship "Volga," Commandant TEMPLE, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, August 14, 1882.</



## For Sale.

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**  
No. 53, Queen's Road East,  
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISARIAT),  
ARE NOW LANDING, EX  
BRITISH BARQUE  
"STILLWATER."

**DEVOS'S NONPARIEL  
BRILLIANT  
KEROSINE OIL,**  
150° test.

**SPARTAN COOKING  
STOVES.**

**FAIRBANKS SCALES.**  
OAKUM.  
TAR.

**TURPENTINE.**

**EX "AMERICAN MAIL"**  
CALIFORNIA  
RACKER  
COMPANY.

FRUITS in 5 lb.  
cans, and—  
"Ginger Cakes."  
Soda BISCUITS.  
Oyster BISCUITS.

WHEAT.  
OATMEAL.  
HOMINY.  
CORNMEAL.

**TOPOCAN BUTTER.**  
Eastern and Californian CHEESE.  
Boneless CODFISH.  
Prime HAM and BACON.  
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.  
PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.  
Pickled OX-TONGUES.  
Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces.  
Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb. cans.  
Boat Ideal SALMON in 5 lb. cans.  
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb. cases.  
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.  
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage  
MEAT.  
Stuffed PEPPERS.  
Assorted PICKLES.  
MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frames.  
Richardson & Robbins' Celebrated Potted  
MEATS.  
Richardson & Robbins' Curried OYSTERS.  
Lunch TONGUE.  
McCarthy's Sugar LEMONADE.  
Clam CHOWDER.  
Smoked SALMON.  
Green TURTLE in 24 lb. cases.  
&c., &c., &c.

**A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STORES.**  
including—  
TETSON'S DESSERT FRUITS.  
ALMONDS and RAISINS.  
PICNIC TONGUES.  
COCOATINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.  
LIBBY'S & E.P.'S COCOA.  
FRENCH PLUMS.  
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCEMEAT.  
SAUSAGES.  
BROWN.  
ISIGNY BUTTER.

DANISH BUTTER.  
BREAKFAST TONGUES.  
ANCHOVIES.  
ASPARAGUS.  
SOUPS, &c.

**WINES AND SPIRITS.**  
CHAMPAGNES—  
HIESSER'S MONOPOLE and WHITE  
SEAL.  
VUEVE CLUQUOT PONSARDIN.  
JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.

**CLARETS.**  
CHATEAU MARGAUX.  
CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts.  
CHATEAU LAITIE, " "  
CHATEAU LAITIE, " "  
BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

**SHERRIES and PORT.**  
SACCOFFE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-  
TILLADO.  
SACCOFFE'S OLD INVALID PORT  
(1848).  
HONY'S PORT.

**BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.**  
1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.  
BISQUIT DUBOIS & Co.'s BRANDY.  
FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.  
KIRWAN'S LL WHISKY.  
CHATEAU WHISKY.  
MARASCHINO.  
CURACAO.  
ANGOSTURA, BARKER'S and ORANGE  
BITTERS.  
&c., &c., &c.

**BASS'S ALE,** bottled by CAMERON and  
SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.  
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &  
J. HURKE, pints and quarts.  
PILSENER BEER, in quarts.  
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the  
Gallon.  
ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

**SPECIAL SELECTED  
CIGARS.**

Nine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA; in  
5 and 10 city boxes.

\* BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

SEASIDE LIBRARY, 15 to 25 cents.

FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, 15 to  
25 cents.

MELBY'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF  
SAVES, and CASH BOXES, at  
Manufacturer's Prices.  
Hongkong, June 1, 1882.

## Entertainment.

**WILL ARRIVE BY FRENCH MAIL  
STEAMER FROM SHANGHAI.**



**FAREWELL VISIT TO HONGKONG**

**OF THE  
EVER POPULAR WORLD FAMED  
CHIARINI'S  
ROYAL ITALIAN  
CIRCUS & MENAGERIE  
OF TRAINED ANIMALS.**

In addition to which will appear the  
IMPERIAL SHIMIDZO  
JAPANESE TROUPE  
(8 in Number)

Recently engaged by Signor CHIARINI at  
an enormous outlay of Money, to travel  
with his already recognised Great  
Company.

G. AGRATI,  
General Agent  
Hongkong, August 18, 1882.

## Insurances.

**NOTICE.**  
QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY.

THE Underwritten are prepared to accept  
Risks on First Class Fireworks at 10  
per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

**THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE IN-  
SURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

CAPITAL, £2,000,000. PAID UP, £200,000.  
PAID UP RESERVE FUND, £50,000.

THE Underwritten having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company are  
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against  
FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

**TO-day's Advertisements.**

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

FOR SHANGHAI, FRI AMOY  
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates  
to NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW  
CHANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW  
and Peking on the YANGTZE.)

The Co's Steamship  
"Lycas,"  
Capt. Thompson, will be  
despatched at Daylight  
TO-MORROW, the 22nd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, August 21, 1882. au22

FOR BATAVIA.  
The Steamship  
"Pegasus,"  
J. Brown, Master, will be  
despatched for the above  
Port TO-MORROW, the 22nd instant, at  
6 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, August 21, 1882. au22

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.  
The Steamship  
"Thales,"  
Captain Pocock, will be  
despatched for the above  
Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst., at  
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, August 21, 1882. au23

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.  
The Steamship  
"Eden,"  
Captain Anson, will be  
despatched for the above  
Ports on THURSDAY, the 24th inst., at  
4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, August 21, 1882. au24

**Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.**

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS  
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED  
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND  
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,  
VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
AND

ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.

THE S.S. **GAELIC** will be despatched  
for San Francisco via Yokohama,  
on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd August, 1882,  
at 3 p.m., instead of the time previously  
notified.

Connection being made at Yokohama,  
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan  
Ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to  
address in full, and same will be received  
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the  
day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS from San Fran-  
cisco to Hongkong will be granted at a  
Reduction of 25%.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-  
land, Mexican, Central and South American  
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's  
Office addressed to the Collector of Customs,  
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 50a, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. D. HARMAN,  
Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, August 21, 1882. au23

## To-day's Advertisements.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Underwritten has received instructions  
to Sell by Public Auction, on  
**FRIDAY,**

the 25th day of August, 1882, at 3 p.m.,  
on the Premises—  
(First Lot).

ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF  
GROUND,

Registered in the Land Office as INLAND  
LOT No. 590, measuring North and East  
120 feet, South and West 106 feet, South  
and East 44 feet, North and West 100  
feet, containing in the whole 7,640 square  
feet. Together with the 16 HOUSES  
Nos. 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, Caxton  
Road (Tai-ping-shan), and Nos. 5, 7, 9,  
A, B, C, D and E, MARKET STREET (Tai-  
ping-shan). Yearly Crown Rent, \$33.32.

(Second Lot).

ALL THOSE PIECES OR PARCELS  
OF GROUND,

Registered in the Land Office as SECTIONS  
A, C and the REMAINING PORTION  
OF INLAND LOT No. 280. Together  
with the 8 HOUSES Nos. 70, 72, 74 and  
76, SQUARE STREET, and Nos. 10, 21, 23  
and 25, TANK LANE. Yearly Crown  
Rent, \$23.60.

For Particulars, apply to  
J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, August 21, 1882. au25

**CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.**

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. **Stirling Castle**, MARSHALL,  
Commander, having arrived from the  
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are  
herby informed that all Goods—with  
the exception of Opium—are being landed  
at their risk into the Godowns of the Under-  
signed at Wharfedale, whence and/or from  
the Wharfedale or Boats delivery may be ob-  
tained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, un-  
less notice to the contrary be given before  
6 p.m. TO-DAY.

No Chinese will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods  
remaining after the 28th instant will be  
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, August 21, 1882. au28

**TWO HOUSES in RICHMOND TERRACE,**  
Barnhamstead. Rent Moderate.

Apply to  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
Hongkong, July 7, 1882.

**Not Responsible for Debts.**

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
Owners will be Responsible for  
any Debt contracted by the Officers or  
Crew of the following Vessels, during  
their stay in Hongkong Harbour—

BERNARD, British steamer, Captain T.  
Thomas. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

BURNWELL, German steamer, Capt. T. C.  
Behner. Simensen & Co.

BRENDEN, British steamer, Capt. James  
Ross. Gibb, Livingston & Co.

EMO'S ISLE, British ship, Captain J.  
Flouing. Gibb, Livingston & Co.

MAGENTA, British brigantine, Captain H.  
Coedette. Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NEPTUNE, American ship, Captain Wm.  
H. Swan. Borneo Company, Limited.

PANCHO, British steamer, Captain T. S.  
Kumlerline. Mulders & Co.

RAJAHATTI, Brit. steamer, Capt.  
W. Y. Hunter. Yuen Fat Hong.

SEA WITCH, American ship, Capt. John  
H. Brown. Russell & Co.

SURPRISE, American barque, Capt. C. B.  
Averill. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

## SHIPPING.

**ARRIVALS.**

Aug. 20, **Benedi**, British steamer, 1000,  
James Ross, Saigon Aug. 16, Rice and  
General.—AR YON & Co.

Aug. 20, **Yangtze**, British steamer, from  
Canton.

Aug. 20, **Christian**, German schooner,  
from Whampoa.

Aug. 20, **Erin's Isle**, British ship, 1800,  
J. Fleming, Cardiff April 22, via Anjer,  
Co.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Aug. 20, **Telegraph**, Siamese barque, 329,  
A. H. de Campois, Bangkok Aug. 9, Gen-  
eral.—CHINESE.

Aug. 20, **Actie**, Danish steamer, 268, N.  
C. Reyebach, Haiphong Aug. 15, and Hoi-  
hoi, General.—O. M. S. N. Co.

Aug. 20, **Vorwarts**, German steamer,  
611, F. Boysen, Haiphong Aug. 15, and  
Hoihoi, General.—WIESEN & Co.

Aug. 20, **Thales**, British steamer, 820, T.  
G. Pocock, Fochow Aug. 17, Amoy 18,  
and Swatow 19, General.—DOUGLAS  
LAPRAIK & Co.

Aug. 21, **Volga**, French steamer, 1049,  
du Temple, Yokohama Aug. 19, Mails and  
General.—MESSAGERS MARITIMES.

Aug. 21, **Douglas**, British steamer, 982,  
S. Ashton, Newcastle (N.S.W.) Aug. 1,  
Co.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Aug. 21, **Helig**, British steamer, 1716,  
Davidson, San Francisco July 22, and  
Yokohama Aug. 14, General.—O. & O. S.  
Co.

Aug. 21, **Scarpia**, British steamer, 1271,  
S. F. North, San Francisco July 18, Gen-  
eral.—RUSSELL & Co.

Aug. 21, **Stirling Castle**, British steamer,  
2003, Marshall, London July 13, and Singa-  
pore, General.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Aug. 20, **Chi Yuen**, for Shanghai.

20, **Korantia**, French corvette, for  
Shanghai.

20, **Bangalore**, for Nagasaki and Yoko-  
hama.

20, **Glaucus**, for London, &c.

21, **Cheng Hock Kien**, for Swatow and  
Amoy.

21, **Auton**, for Haiphong.

21, **Nanua**, for Coast Ports.

21, **Chindiang**, for Shanghai.

**CLEARED.**  
**Nehemiah Gibson**, for New York.  
**Sales**, for Hoihow, &c.  
**Rajahattian**, for Bangkok.  
**Ulin**, for Hoihow, &c.  
**Ulysses**, for Amoy and Shanghai.  
**Canal**, for Manila.  
**Ashington**, for Bangkok.  
**Vortigern**, for Batavia.

## PASSENGERS.

**ARRIVED.**

For **Volga**, from Yokohama: for Hong-  
kong, Mr. J. Sloots; for Saigon, Sister La  
Mery Benjamin, and Miss Olyne Catho;  
for Singapore, Mr. L. Bastide; for Port  
Said, Lieut. A. Okraschewsky, and Mr. G.  
Glukoff; for Naples, Mr. V. Ragusa, Miss  
Otara Kiewara, Miss Hani Kiewara, and  
Mr. Kiewara.

For **Benedi**, from Saigon, 88 Chinese.  
For **Adia**, from Haiphong, &c., 13 Chi-  
nese.

For **Thales**, from Coast Ports, Messrs  
Chau, Falcouet, Baux, and Franco, 1 Euro-  
pean dock, and 207 Chinese.

For **Belgie**, from San Francisco, &c.,  
Messrs Ah Yee Kien, J. K. Anglin, G. L.  
Mongkay, and 65 Chinese.

For **Scarpia**, from San Francisco, 400  
Chinese.

For **Stirling Castle**, from London, &c.,  
Messrs Edgar and Chapman, and 90 Chi-  
nese.

**DEPARTED.**  
For **Bangalore**, for Yokohama, Mr. H. L.  
Dalrymple, for London, Messrs C. Ma-  
honey, and S. Tod.

For **Chi Yuen**, for Shanghai, 60 Chinese.  
For **Nanua**, for Coast Port, 2 Euro-  
peans, and 200 Chinese.

For **Chindiang**, for Shanghai, 15 Chinese.

**TO DEPART.**  
For **Cheng Hock Kien**, for Swatow and  
Amoy, 290 Chinese.

For **Sales**, for Hoihow, &c., 12 Chinese.  
For **Rajahattian**, for Bangkok 18  
Chinese.

For **Ulin**, for Hoihow, &c., 50 Chinese.  
For **Ulysses**, for Amoy and Shanghai, 50  
Chinese.

For **Ashington**, for Bangkok, 20 Chinese.

**SHIPPING REPORTS.**

The British steamer **Benedi** reports:  
Fine weather throughout, squally and heavy  
rain, lightning and thunder passing Para-  
cels with N.W. sea.

The British ship **Erin's Isle** reports:  
Strong Westerly gales leaving channel and  
10 days afterwards; July 7th, heavy re-  
volving gale, passing through centre on the  
10th inst., 40.30 South, 64.1 East, calm,  
Java Heads 3 days; 99 days to Anjer, 17  
days from Anjer to Hongkong, 4 days out-  
side with strong gales and heavy rains. 3  
days at Anjer. May 12th, spoke **Colleen** of  
**Belford** from London bound to Auckland  
(N.Z.), 22 days out, in lat. 23.46 N., long.  
23.46 E.

The British steamer **Thales** reports:  
Left Fochow Aug. 17th, light variable  
winds and fine weather; left Amoy on 18th,  
fresh South to S.W. winds with heavy rain;  
left Swatow on 19th, fresh S.W. winds  
with heavy squalls and rain. In Fochow:  
S. S. **Norden**, **Horseshoe**, and **Beacon**. In  
Amoy: S. S. **Forwards**, **Curatimedes**, **Aitch**,  
and **Ula's** ste. **Fukien**. In Swatow: S. S.  
**Chen**, and **Pien-tan**.

The British steamer **Belgie** reports:  
Sailed from San Francisco July 22nd at  
3.25 p.m., thence to Marginal light to fresh  
variable winds and foggy weather, Maridun  
to Yokohama light variable winds and  
calm. Arrived Aug. 16th at 6.51 p.m., 18  
days 9 hours and 58 minutes. Sailed from  
Yokohama Aug. 14th at 6.25 a.m. Thence  
to Turnabout, moderate to fresh S.E. winds  
and fine weather, Turnabout to Port fresh  
to strong Southerly winds and heavy squalls  
of wind and rain, rough S.W. sea. Arrived  
Aug. 21st at 7.20 a.m., 7 days 3 hours and  
minute.

**POST OFFICE NOTICES.**

**MAILS will close:**  
For **BANGKOK**—  
Per **Carles**, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the  
22nd inst.

Per **Paladin**, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow,  
the 22nd inst.

For **BANGKOK**—  
Per **Admiral**, at 1.30 p.m., on Tues-  
day, the 22nd inst., instead of as  
previously notified.

For **SWATOW and AMOY**—  
Per **Marlborough**, at 1.30 p.m. To-mor-  
row, the 22nd inst., instead of as  
previously notified.

For **SWATOW, AMOY, & FOCHOW**—  
Per **Thales**, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednesday,  
the 23rd inst.

For **YOKOHAMA and SAN FRAN-  
CISCO**—  
Per **Gladie**, at 2.30 p.m., on Wednesday,  
the 23rd inst., instead of as pre-  
viously notified.

For **SAIGON**—  
Per **Carles**, at 4.30 p.m., on Wednesday,  
the 23rd inst.

For **STRAITS SETTLEMENTS**—  
Per **Gladie**, at 3.30 p.m., on Thursday,  
the 24th inst.

For **NAGASAKI and YOKOHAMA**—  
Per **Colleen**, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday,  
the 2nd September.

For **STRAITS and BOMBAY**—  
Per **Smula**, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday,  
the 2nd Sept., instead of as pre-  
viously notified.

**MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.**  
The French Contract Packet **Saghalien**  
will be despatched on THURSDAY,  
the 24th August, with Mails to the  
United Kingdom, Batavia, and places  
beyond, via **Nagasaki**, to Saigon, Straits  
Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon,  
India (via Madras), the Australasian  
Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and  
Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing  
the Mails, &c.

**MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.**  
The Mails per British Contract Packet  
**T. J. B.** will be closed on  
THURSDAY, the 31st August, to and  
through the United Kingdom and  
Europe via **Brindisi**; to the Straits  
Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon,  
India, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta,  
and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the  
Australasian Colonies.

**ROUTES OF CLOSING.**  
**THE FRENCH MAIL.**  
The following hours are observed in closing  
Mails, &c., by the French Contract  
Packet—

Day before departure for Saturday if the de-  
parture be on Monday.

5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes.  
Post Office closes, except the  
Night Box, which is always  
open out of Office hours.



from Kowloon to Victoria was captured during a squall. In this case the occupants were much more fortunate, one of the East Point Sugar Refinery launches just coming up at the moment that the boat was overturned, and rescuing the eight persons. The passengers were in considerable danger for some time, owing to being held under water between the wing and the boat itself. One of the boatmen of the pullaway very pluckily extricated them, however, and they were taken on board the launch, thankful for their rescue.

The following appears in the *Gazette* of Saturday:—“Sir, The undersigned Committee have the honour to report that, in accordance with the established regulations, a public meeting of the members of the Kai-fong of the whole of Hongkong was summoned for the 10th day of this month (26th June, 1892), for the public election of new Directors who should take over the management of all the affairs, great and small, connected with the Tung-wah Hospital. The surnames and names of the twelve newly elected Directors are now herewith submitted with a request that they may be forwarded to His Excellency the Governor for his information. Subjoined are the names of the twelve newly elected Directors:—Ho Kwan-shan, of the On Tai Insurance Company; Tse K'ai-tung, of the Tse K'ai-tung Nam-pak Hong; Tung Pui-tung, of the Oriental Bank Corporation; Ng Kung-tong, of the Messageries Maritimes; Ko Shuk-kam, of the On Tai Nam-pak Hong; Wong Tse-tai, of the Sui Tse-tai Australian Exporters' firm; Yau Wan-tai, of the Fuk Tai Piece Goods dealers; Tung Tse-tung, of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China; Chan Yik-tung, of the Lin Wai Kwo Association (re-located); Chan Kwing-tung, of the Man Yik Yarn dealers; Lung Li-kai, of the Tse-tung Tse-tung Pawn Brokers firm; Chan Yuen-wan, of the Fuk On Yuen firm.” Ho Kwan-shan, Tse K'ai-tung, and Tung Pui-tung are appointed to the management of the financial affairs of the hospital. The income for the year amounted to 16,814 taels, and the expenditure to 10,331 taels. After deducting the difference from the balance in hand there remains 89,880 taels.

Three separate libels were yesterday (20th) filed in the United States District Court, against the British vessel *Citronum*, Captain Beedle. The plaintiffs are all Chinese, and represent the following firms doing business in this city: Wing Chong Wo & Co., \$80,000.00; Kwong Fung Tai & Co., \$3,642.80; Wing Wo Dang & Co., \$5,295.38. The plaintiffs all bring suit on the same charge: failure to deliver certain goods shipped from Hongkong to this city on the *Citronum*.—*Alta*.

The *Jiji Shingyo* announces that Mr. Godai died on the 5th inst., a victim to the prevailing epidemic of cholera. Mr. Godai was in Osaka; and if the news be true an energetic, calculating, and partisan supporter of monopoly has been removed from a scene in which, during the past five years, he has played a prominent part. He was best known to foreigners by his share in the attempt to manufacture indigo, in the operations in currency when specie from the treasury was used, and for his unjust aspersions of foreign trade and foreign treaties in his newspaper address. He was sent to Sir John Pope Hennessy on his visit to Osaka in 1879.

The hearing of the habeas corpus case of the two Chinese women, detained on board the *Anker Head* on the supposition that they were imported for improper purposes, was heard and concluded in the United States District Court, before Judge Hoffman, yesterday (21st July). Sam. Lock and Louey Flat testified against Chan Hse, one of the women. Quinlan Hse Inspector McLean testified against her. The prosecution then rested, and Captain Roper was called for the defence. Before he was put on the stand, Judge Hoffman announced that as no evidence had been introduced tending to prove the female companion of Chan Hse other than a good woman, and that the Chinese woman, and she at the Courtroom, Captain Roper then took the stand and testified that Chan Hse was a good woman. This testimony was corroborated by that of first mate Goldard and the Chinese steward of the vessel. Horace Bacon, one of the Marshall's keepers on the vessel, Hong Wing, Joseph Walker, and Chang See, the defendant, then testified. After hearing the testimony, no arguments being offered by either counsel, Judge Hoffman announced it as his opinion that the preponderance of evidence was in favour of the woman, and he therefore ordered her release.—*Alta California*.

**INQUESTS.**  
Four inquests were held at the Government Civil Hospital this afternoon, before the Coroner, Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, and the following gentlemen as jury: Messrs R. B. Roberts, A. J. V. Ribeiro, and C. H. Flores.

The first was on the body of a Chinese woman, 22 years of age, which was admitted to the Hospital about twelve o'clock on Saturday night. Dr. Marques said life was extinct when the body was admitted. There was an indentation round the neck an inch broad, but only skin deep. In the absence of other evidence, he would be of opinion that death had been caused by strangulation.

P. C. Chun Hong Kwong said that he lived in No. 5, Tong Sing Lane, and that the deceased, Tong Yung Yung, was his wife, and that he had been married to her six years. On Saturday morning, after going off duty, he went home to sleep, and had only been in bed a short time when he heard his child, a boy of three years of age, saying that he wanted to purchase some cakes. His wife would not allow him to go, and the child began to cry, beat it. He then remonstrated with her, and after some words he went to sleep. In the afternoon he went out again, and returned in the afternoon to take his meal. His wife was there, but was very sullen and refused to take her food. He questioned her why she did not eat, but she would not answer him. He then went on duty again, and at nine o'clock, one of the neighbours came to No. 5 Station, where he was, and informed him that his wife was ill. He immediately went home, where he saw his wife in an insensible condition. His mother was supporting the deceased, and

several other persons were endeavouring to restore her. One of them was putting powder up her nose to induce her to sneeze, and a Chinese priest was blowing into her ear with a horn with the object of calling her soul back. These remedies had no effect, however, and she was sent to the Hospital, at which time she was breathing. He had never had any other difference with his wife. Wong Akew, one of the female neighbours of the Constable, said that about six o'clock on Saturday evening, she called the deceased, who was in the cockpit, to come and join in some festivities which were being held by the women of the house, in celebration of the birthday of one of their friends. The deceased answered her but did not come down from the cockpit. Later on witness called her again, and as she got no answer she took a light and went up to the loft where she saw the deceased suspended by a scarf round her neck from a nail on one of the beams above her bed. The deceased was cut down.

P. C. G. Kemp said he went to the house, and had the deceased, who was then alive, removed to the Hospital. He had heard of no suspicious circumstances, but mentioned that the mother of deceased committed suicide some fourteen years ago. The jury returned a verdict of *felix de se*.

The second was on the body of the man who accidentally fell from the deck of a coal junk early on Saturday morning, as reported in our issue of Saturday evening. The deceased was twenty-four years of age, and was named Ho Ahk. From the evidence given, it appeared that the boat had been anchored off Wanchai during the night, and the deceased, while preparing the rowing apparatus just immediately after sunrise on Saturday morning, had fallen overboard. The wind was blowing rather strong at the time, and it is supposed the deceased missed his footing through the deck of the junk, and the other seamen made every endeavour to save him, but he sank before they reached him. The body was found a few hours later on. The jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning.

The third was held regarding the death of a Chinaman, (30), whose body was admitted to the Hospital yesterday evening. The body of the deceased was seen lying on the beach at Ap Lei Chau by a constable, and the body was taken to the Police Station about five o'clock in the evening, when Inspector Staunton went to the spot and found the body, which was perfectly nude. It was removed to the Station, and then sent to the Hospital. The body has not been identified. The jury returned a verdict of found drowned.

**CORRESPONDENCE.**

**AN "INTERESTING" CASE.**

To the Editor of the "China Mail." 21st August.  
Sir,—On the 11th inst. the following epigram and sensational paragraph appeared in the *Daily Press*:—"Today there will be another case before the Police Court under the statute framed for putting down domestic slavery in Hongkong. A well-known member of the Chinese community, and said to be one of the richest Chinese in the Colony, is now in custody under a warrant charging him with having taken his fourth or fifth concubine out of the Colony for the purpose of selling her as a prostitute. The information was laid by a woman, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of the defendant. The police did not arrest him, but yesterday evening he went up to the Police Station with a solicitor whom he has consulted in the matter. The case is one of considerable interest to the Chinese community. The hearing of the case will take place on the following day, under the heading of "Traffic in women," reported that "Tam Ping-kai was charged with having on the 22nd July by fraudulent means taken away one Chin Sam from the Colony for the purpose of prostitution," and though the case was remanded and evidence was taken, yet your morning community thought it necessary to publish the information of the woman in which she detailed the circumstances under which she alleged she had been deceived away. Naturally one would have thought that in view of the importance which the *Press* attached to the case and after the solemn announcement of the commencement of the proceedings at the Police Court, that proceedings would have taken some trouble to watch and report the proceedings, or at least to communicate the result of it. Now, will it not surprise the subscribers to that estimable journal to learn that though this case of considerable interest to the Chinese community (as the *Press* styled it) was heard before the Magistrate on the 17th inst. when the case was dismissed (vide the *China Mail* of that date), yet up to this date, for reasons best known to the publishers of the *Press*, not a line concerning the hearing of the case or its result has appeared in that paper.

An avowed editor of a newspaper exercises wide discretion in the selection of material for insertion in his columns; but having excited the curiosity of the public by a sensational paragraph, I maintain the *Press* was bound to report to its readers the final proceedings of the case.

Moreover, the defendant in that case has a very strong case against his arrest, and your morning contemporary. His arrest, the information of the complainant and the charge brought against him having been published in the *Press*, it is but a bare act of justice to the defendant that his acquittal should be as widely made known, and the omission to do so, to say the least of it, savours of anything but

**FAIR-PLAY.**

**Police Intelligence.**

(Before H. E. Wodehouse, Esq.)

Monday, August 12.

**MURDER OF THE COLORED CHILD OF MORRISON HILL.**

LI Kwai, coolie, was charged with burying the corpse of a Chinese child on Morrison Hill on the 20th instant. From what P. C. Lo King Fui was told by a man he met on the Wanchai Road, yesterday afternoon, he went to Morrison Hill where he found the defendant in the act of covering the body of a child with earth. The defendant, on seeing the constable, threw down the pickaxe he had in his hand and ran off. The constable then reported the matter to Inspector Baker. From Inspector Baker's statement it seems that the woman reported the death of her child early yesterday morning, and asked permission to have the body buried at once. Inspector Baker gave her permission, but informed her that she would have to register the death to-day. When the constable reported as above, the Inspector concluded that the body was that of the child

of the woman who had asked permission to bury it, and sent for her. The Inspector's surname turned out to be correct, but the woman stated that she had given it to the undertaker to bury, the undertaker in turn handing it to the defendant, who stated that he had taken it to Morrison Hill instead of the Coffin Plantation, where it ought to have been buried, because he had no permit. Inspector Baker thought it probable, however, that the real reason for the defendant taking it to Morrison Hill instead of the Coffin Plantation, was that the former place was nearer, and in the latter there was a constable stationed, to see that the grave was made six feet deep, whereas the body in this case was simply covered with earth. The Inspector also stated that the body of a child very much decomposed was found near the same place yesterday had been allowed to remain where it was, even with a view to a nuisance to passengers on the road, and to the residents of Morrison Hill. The defendant was fined \$25, or six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

**SELLING THE PAU LOTTERY TICKETS.—HEAVY TIMES.**

Sergeant Forbes arrested Chun Yan, who was engaged selling Tse Fui Lottery tickets to a large crowd on the Praya, on the 6th instant. The prisoner had over a hundred tickets in his possession when apprehended, and also a deadly weapon, which he had no right to have, as he was not a holder of a night permit. The Sergeant stated that the prisoner and others carried on this system of gambling on a large scale, and met in the same vicinity for a quarter of an hour every day for the purpose of distributing tickets. The prisoner admitted that he had been convicted of the same offence in November last, and paid the fine of \$100 imposed.

Sixteen Chinamen, hawkers licensed to sell Foreign ware, were each fined 50 cents or three days' imprisonment for obstructing the traffic in Bonham Strand and Queen's Road Central by placing their stalls on the footpath.

**(Before H. G. Thomsen, Esq.)**

**DRUNK AND ANNOYING PEOPLE.**

Otto Hucsch, Chief of the German barque *Frank and Amadea*, was arrested by P. C. Yau Mahomed in Queen's Road East yesterday afternoon for being drunk, and abusing the passengers. The offence was admitted by the defendant, and he was fined \$80 or ten days' imprisonment. The fine was collected on board the ship.

**China.**

**AMOO.**

We understand that the S. S. *Pakhoi* was sold yesterday at Auction for \$5,160.

We hear that the gang of thieves that has lately been so busily occupied in committing robberies from various European houses on Kulanang stole 11 sheep from Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co.'s slaughter house, three black horses, and a number of European, and stole sundry articles of wearing apparel. At the night before last (14th.) Last night it appears the same gang tried to enter the house occupied by Mr. C. Robinson, but were disturbed before they had effected their object. One of the gang was running away in a white and a lighter blue, and was probably with a view to prevent identification. Yesterday afternoon (15th) a man was arrested and put in irons for stealing cargo, shortly afterwards he stole the iron—mean while the Harbour master's house was visited by thieves about 1.30 this morning when several articles of value were stolen. The thieves took the precaution to remove a loaded gun from the Harbour master's bedside before commencing business, and, awakened by noise, thought it prudent when he missed his gun to keep still, thinking they might be as ready to use it as he. On calling out they decamped.

**JAPAN AND COREA.**

(Japan Gazette.)

A report which we have every reason to regard as substantially correct, judging from the source of our information, but for the truth of which we do not vouch, is that the current report (8th) of the effect that telegrams have been received from China announcing Chinese action in the Korean matter. It appears that 10,000 Chinese troops have crossed the frontier and entered Korean territory, and that 10,000 more were approaching the frontier. Further, ten gunboats and corvettes of the Chinese navy had been ordered to rendezvous off the south-eastern coast of the peninsula. If this information be vitally correct, it seems probable that China, recognizing her responsibilities, and resolved upon prompt intervention, and from what we can estimate of the position, in favour of the government which has been temporarily subverted by a movement revolutionary in character and sufficiently formidable to render external help a necessity for the restoration of the *status quo ante*. In such an event, any demonstration of a warlike character on the part of Japan would be premature, for it is obvious that if China has been induced to interfere actively in the settlement of Korean affairs she will view with grave displeasure any attempt made by others to influence the conclusion. Japan is so clearly in the right that, the ardour and excitement of the public notwithstanding, her government can afford to wait the issue of events, confident that justice will eventually be done and the fullest reparation tendered for an insult committed by a mob of ignorant barbarians. For Japan, in her present position, peace is almost a vital necessity. Those who counsel Japan to go to war should be ranked among her worst enemies. The impulsive nature of Japanese must be held in check by wise counsel and moderation. When the passions of a nation are in flames nothing is heard of but the mad wickedness of war. Japan is in that condition; and those who control those passions and succeed in keeping the nation out of an unworthy and too probably disastrous conflict will deserve well of future generations. The policy of Japan should be that of forbearance.

The *Jiji Shingyo* says that the *Yuzuki* was intended to proceed to Genoa, but was stopped by an order from Tokyo to go on to Fusan for further information, and consequently sailed from Shimonsaki on the 6th instant.

A telegram received from Shimonsaki announces that the Korean rebels are very powerful, and that it is impossible for Mr. Hanabusa to penetrate to the capital with the escort, namely, two companies of troops, at his command. The government having resolved to greatly increase the expeditionary force, they have resolved to recall H. E. Inouye at once.

A report is current in the capital to the effect that Yukiuchuan, a Korean noble, Ichoku, son of Inyureta, murdered by the rebels, and Korean nobles now in Tokyo, have laid a memorial before the prime minister setting forth that Rikawa (Tai-kun) is guilty of a crime unpardonable in heaven or on earth, and that the Japanese will send an army to punish them, they, in view of the murder of the Queen and many

friends, desire the assistance of that army to punish Rikawa and his followers with the utmost severity.

We have private advices from Tokio to the effect that the Korean difficulty threatens to assume the gravest aspect; and to render recourse to force a necessity. The government must certainly have the best advice, but it is possible the true state of affairs is yet in doubt. The acknowledged relationship of Korea to China is an element of considerable difficulty in the way of prompt action on the part of Japan; and hopes are still freely expressed that the Chinese government may be induced to interpose to compel the submission of the insurgent Koreans, and the tender of the *amende honorable* to Japan. Grievous as the injury and insult are which Japan has to fear, the calmness and wisdom of the Chinese government with a view to a more barbarous and insignificant as Korea, is to be regarded with the deepest anxiety.

**TELEGRAMS.**

The following are from the *Singapore Times*:

London, July 29, Morning.—The Duke of Devon and Devonshire, Lord Salisbury, and Lord Seymour have written to the Khedive disavowing any idea of conquest on the part of the British, who are there to restore order.

August 1, Morning.—The Khedive has authorized the English to occupy the Suez Canal.

In the House of Commons last night, Lord Hartington brought forward a motion that the expense of the Indian contingent for Egypt should be charged to India, in doing so, his Lordship said it was important to proclaim to the world the trust which England reposed in her Indian Army; the Government of India he said, objected to defray the cost.

In a resolution before the House, his Lordship added that he did not commit himself to anything unresponsible; England only required India, to pay at present a limited contribution towards the expedition.

Mr. Onslow moved that England should repay the cost of the Indian contingent.

Mr. Childers adding words subject to further decision in Parliament, the house agreed to the motion by 140 against 23 votes.

Saint, July 28.—Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal with the full concurrence of the Nawab Comor has offered the services of a contingent of her troops, and a pecuniary contribution in aid of the British Government may find necessary for the suppression of the anarchy and disorder now prevailing in Egypt. Her Highness's offer has been acknowledged by His Excellency the Viceroy with cordial thanks, but Her Highness has been informed that there is no present opportunity for the use of the services of Her Highness's troops.

Aden, July 30.—The steamer *Antelope* has brought from Guardafui Captain and portion of crew and passengers of the Castle line steamer *Fleur de Cade*, wrecked on the 9th July. Eighteen souls have been lost.

Russian steamer *Yuzuki* left the 19th July at St. Petersburg for the 19th July at St. Petersburg.

Colonia, August 2.—The *Englishman* states that not only has Government no intention of imposing an excessive tax in this country to meet the expenses of the expedition, but that to the contrary, a limited contribution will be required for operations in Egypt.

**NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.**

The following telegrams are from our San Francisco files, brought on by the steamer *Belgica*:

London, July 18.—Sergeant Lawrence, of the 1st Buffs, was killed by a bullet from the Queen's prize at Wimbledon by a score of 65 on the last three ranges.

In the Commons to-day Sir Charles Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, said that the identical note addressed by the Powers to the Porte was still unanswered.

Campbell Bannockburn, First Secretary of the War Office, said the Government entirely approved of the conduct of Admiral Seymour.

Dreadnought Wolf moved an adjournment of the House, and dwelt on the misleading character of the Government replies. He believed Admiral Seymour did not land marines June 11th, the day of the massacre, because he was ordered not to, and the Government remained inactive in order to allow Arabi Pasha to gather strength.

Gladsstone said he took the full responsibility for Admiral Seymour's action. The instructions to land a force at Alexandria were conditional, and it did not appear necessary to him to do so.

Northing thought the question of Dreadnought Wolf relative to Admiral Seymour's authority to land troops very natural in view of the grave events at Alexandria.

Gladsstone said no instructions had been given to Admiral Seymour bearing on the point raised after May 5th.

The leading editorial article of the *Morning Post* says:—The behavior of the American Admiral and his men at Alexandria is beyond all praise. Amid diplomatic protests, European concert and conferences, and naval demonstrations of ineffectuality, it is refreshing to find a commander who is able and willing, on his own account, to say what he thinks and do what he thinks right. The physical strength, speaking, could not do much, but there is a way of giving support which quadruples its value. The conduct of the Americans during the night of the alarm, when it was thought that Arabi Pasha was coming, contrasts remarkably with that of the French and Italians.

Advices from Alexandria say that Arabi Pasha and Toulia Pasha have entirely lost prestige by their gross cowardice during the bombardment. The artillerymen were kept at their guns on the 11th instant by infantry posted under cover.

A correspondent telegraphs as follows:—Arabi Pasha is still aiming ordnance and making appointments in the Khedive's name. Arabi's forces on the canal are estimated at 10,000, including the Bedouins, who gave their adhesion to Arabi four days ago. The wounded Arabs from Alexandria were sent to Cairo.

The sight of the plunders sailing in the *Yuzuki* has stirred up the Chinese to imitate the Alexandrians, and the last Englishman who left Cairo and arrived at Suez describes the people as wild and threatening. He thinks the English position of the city will be burned.

Arab Pasha said when the first shot of the bombardment was fired that all the principles of war came into his mind, and that ten minutes would suffice. The loyal ministers naturally feel anxious.

Another correspondent telegraphs:—Arab Pasha threatens to cut the Mahmoudiah Canal, which supplies the town with water. He now prevents provisions entering, so that the town is in a state of famine. There is a likelihood of a famine.

An unsuccessful attempt has been made

to fire Cairo. An attempt to seize an Englishman's house there was frustrated by the loyal Governor.

July 19.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, the Financial Secretary of the War Office said that efficient precautions had been taken to protect Port Said, Ismailia and Suez, but he did not enter into details.

Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, said that the identical note from the Powers to the Porte regarding the despatch of Turkish troops to Egypt was still unanswered.

Two additional batteries have been warned to prepare for active service, making eight batteries in all detailed for Egypt. A whole army corps has been mobilized at Aldershot, and arrangements have been made to embark troops at Port Said, Southampton and Liverpool, if necessary.

The Lord Mayor's fund for the relief of the refugees from Egypt only amounts to £3000. The Governor has written to the Lord Mayor that £30,000 are necessary.

July 20.—A correspondent at Alexandria states that there will be public executions today or to-morrow. I am asked to point out to all the culprits who have been convicted of murdering Europeans under circumstances of exceptional barbarity during the bombardment of the city. The murderers will probably be shot by Egyptian troops. It is quite possible, he says, that such executions will continue for some time, as every day brings to light similar cases.

The *Times* expresses the belief that the Opposition in Parliament will move a vote of censure on the dilatory action of the Government after the massacre at Alexandria in June, and its want of foresight and preparation when the bombardment of the city had been decided upon.

The *Times* says: The hesitation of the Porte, at the moment when hesitation is fatal, has forced the British Government to the conclusion that an invitation to the Conference will be virtually declined. Nothing remains for it but to consider the question of sending troops to Egypt, and the measures necessary to restore order in Egypt. There will be, accordingly, no further delay in the carrying out of preparations for military action in Egypt. Definite orders will be issued to-day for the despatch of a force for the purpose of doing the work which the Porte is held to have declined to undertake.

A hurriedly convened meeting of the Cabinet was held this afternoon. It was stated that the meeting was called to consider a telegram from Lord Dufferin, the Ambassador at Constantinople, and the arrangements for military operations in Egypt.

Colonel Bannockburn has resigned his Directorship of the Irish Criminal Investigation Department, in order to offer his services for the campaign in Egypt.

Several regiments of Irish militia have volunteered for service. The War Office is considering the question of sending them for garrison duty at Malta and Gibraltar.

Northbrook First Lord of the Admiralty, has expressed his sense of the excellent service of the gunboat *Cordier* and her commander, Lord Charles Beresford, at Alexandria, which he added would be noted to receive some special recognition.

According to a telegram from Alexandria, Wednesday, the British were then preparing to dam the Mahmoudiah Canal, in order to prevent the water from running off if Arabi stopped the supply. Apparently he has been beforehand with them.

A correspondent telegraphs from Alexandria:—I passed up the canal yesterday morning, but I have been in communication with Arabi up to the moment of his departure.

July 21.—Admiral Seymour in his despatch to the Admiralty giving an account of the bombardment, says the Egyptians fought with determination, firing until they had been completely exterminated.

A correspondent reports that Dr. Freytag has communicated with the English Government in regard to inviting Italy to cooperate with England and France. It is believed England is ready to acquiesce.

The Duke of Cambridge Commander-in-Chief of the Forces, and General Sir (Sir) Wolley Selous, have had a conference with Gladstone and the Secretary of State for War.

Colonel Bannockburn, late Director of the Irish Criminal Investigation Department, has been offered the appointment of Military Secretary to General Sir Garnet Wolley Selous.

The *Times* says: We have reason to believe the Queen has approved the appointment of General Sir Garnet Wolley Selous to the command of the expedition about to be despatched to Egypt, and of General Sir John Adye as Chief of Staff. It is said the Government is considering the question of sending 10,000 additional troops to Egypt at once. It is believed that the order sanctioning the reserve will be issued as soon as possible after Gladstone's statement in the House of Commons on Monday.

The *Times* says:—We understand that Musurus Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador yesterday tried to convince the Government that the answer of the Porte to the identical note of the Powers regarding the despatch of Turkish troops to Egypt might be taken to imply a willingness to despatch troops, but it is difficult to reconcile any such construction with the terms of the despatch itself.

A correspondent at Constantinople says: The proposal discussed yesterday at the Conference that the protection of the Suez Canal be entrusted to the British, in conjunction with Italy, emanated from England. There is no question of the permanent protectorate. All that is arrived at is the protection of the Canal until order has been established. Do Lesseps has telegraphed from Alexandria to Paris that immediate action is necessary, especially to protect the Suez Canal, and that evening the result of the Conference is ridiculous.

A long despatch from the Earl of Granville to Lord Dufferin, English Ambassador at Constantinople, dated July 11th, is now published. After endorsing the bombardment of Alexandria, the despatch states that "Her Majesty's Government now see no alternative but to resume to force to put an end to the intolerable state of affairs in Egypt. It would be most in accordance with the principles of international law that such force should be that of the sovereign power over Egypt. If this is impracticable on account of the unwillingness of the Sultan to act, it will become necessary to have down other means. Her Majesty's Government continue to hold the view that any intervention should represent the united action and authority of Europe."

They have in fact no interests or objects in regard to Egypt inconsistent with those of the rest of the European or the Egyptian people. Their desire is that the navigation of the Canal shall be unrestricted, and that Egypt shall be well and quietly governed, free from the predominating influence of any single power; that international engagements shall be observed, and that those British commercial and industrial interests which have been so largely developed in Egypt, shall derive due protection from outrages. This is a principle which is essential for our interests in all parts of the world. Their policy has been consistent, they have legally kept their engagements with France and have been anxious that the other Powers should be informed and consulted on all matters materially affecting their position in that country. The action

which their Admiral had been compelled to resort to has not altered their views.

Alexandria, July 18.—Last night was quiet. The lines are now very strongly guarded. The police arrangements are thoroughly effective. A correspondent has opened communication with the camp of Arabi Pasha, which his informant says consists of a little over 6000 men, who are intensely discontented and surrounded by starving women and children. Beruiste of the lowest classes are still being enticed by Arabi with promises of unlimited plunder, and his forces are held together by the assertion that the English will kill all returning to the city.

The Khedive states that 205 Europeans were killed at Kaffar-Doung. There was an attempt last evening to set fire to St. Mark's buildings, the headquarters of the Americans in Alexandria.

July 19.—A correspondent says: I drove yesterday five miles along the line of Arabi Pasha's retreat, and passed several villages, the people in which are starving. The soldiers robbed them of everything. The entire route is lined with broken carriages and dead horses. It is reported that the Bedouins harassed the soldiers during the retreat, killing 200 of them.

The conduct of the Khedive causes much surprise. He has for the last few days allowed several persons to be at the Palace who are well known to have been intimately connected with Arabi Pasha. The Khedive apparently trusts them, but it may be he is endeavoring to get them thoroughly in his power.

July 20.—The force of Arabi Pasha is increasing. He is regaining his influence because of the delay of the British troops. His scouts have been seen seven miles from Alexandria. He is trying to establish relations with the Arabs in Tripoli and Southern Tunis.

Prayers were offered in the Calcutta mosque for the success of Arabi Pasha. The Constantinople Conference yesterday, chiefly considered temporary measures for the security of the Suez Canal. The idea which found most favor was that the protection of the canal should be that of England and France, in conjunction with Italy, and that a decision should be given to a want of instructions from the respective Governments of the contracting Powers.

Arabi Pasha is diverting the Mahmoudiah Canal, which supplies Alexandria with water, but it is believed that the greater part of the canals have been destroyed, and there is no chance for the resumption of business here for at least three months.

Deserters say Arabi Pasha is not entrenched and has not entrenching tools. Arabi has erected fortifications just opposite Aboukir Bay and upon the Mahmoudiah fresh water canal. He has placed a dam in the canal just below his position, close to the fortification, and cut the canal banks above the dam so as to send the water all along in front of his position. This shows that Arabi Pasha has made a great mistake, as by damming the canal where he has secured us plenty of water for some time. We have set to work to fill reservoirs here, and to save all the water possible, but plenty will remain in the canal for present purposes.

Over 100 of Arabi's soldiers deserted on Wednesday and came here. A meeting of Sheiks, Ulama, and notables at Cairo has been held in consequence of the receipt of the Khedive's letter dismissing Arabi Pasha. The authorities report all ready for the advance of the troops.

At 7.30 this evening the water was still flowing in the fresh water canal, but the exit from the canal into the sea is being blocked by a party of marines, so that the water below where Arabi cut it will be retained.

The Governor of Alexandria has returned from Cairo by way of Port Said. He has made the following report to the Khedive: On the way to Cairo I saw Europeans being massacred and their houses pillaged. At Damahur Sittal and Mikilla, where the Alexandria rabble had arrived, they cut off the heads of the Bedouins, because they say they served the Christians. Arabi Pasha had called a meeting at Cairo of all the Pashas, Ulama, and notables, and asked them whether it was right to obey the Khedive.

July 21.—The Notables at their meeting in Cairo have adopted a resolution declaring that the Khedive, having violated the Constitution, is a traitor, and they have deposed him. They have also issued a proclamation inviting all men to fight against her. Pressure is being put on the Khedive to proclaim Arabi Pasha a rebel.

There is with Arabi Pasha a Swiss adventurer, named Nemet, who has made himself notorious. He has done more than anybody to bring about the recent disasters. We have caught him, and he is put to death. A few days before the bombardment he was ejected from the French Consulate as a spy.

Four Egyptian officers of high rank are here, who all took part in the defence. There are 500 soldiers and many Bedouins in Zaggazig. These have been joined by 500 soldiers and beasts from Cairo, and no doubt a general massacre has begun



